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information required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section. The new application shall be filed no later than 30 days after the new facts become known to the principal.

(c) Certification. Any application submitted under this section shall be signed by the applicant and contain the following certification:

I certify that the factual information contained in this application is true and accurate and any information provided which is based upon estimates is based upon the best information available on the date of this application.

§113.13 Amount of bond.

- (a) Minimum amount of bond. The amount of any Customs bond shall not be less than \$100, except when the law or regulation expressly provides that a lesser amount may be taken. Fractional parts of a dollar shall be disregarded in computing the amount of a bond. The bond always shall be stated as the next highest dollar.
- (b) Guidelines for determining amount of bond. In determining whether the amount of a bond is sufficient, the port director or drawback office in the case of a bond relating to repayment of erroneous drawback payment (see §113.11) should at least consider:
- (1) The prior record of the principal in timely payment of duties, taxes, and charges with respect to the transaction(s) involving such payments;
- (2) The prior record of the principal in complying with Customs demands for redelivery, the obligation to hold unexamined merchandise intact, and other requirements relating to enforcement and administration of Customs and other laws and regulations;
- (3) The value and nature of the merchandise involved in the transaction(s) to be secured:
- (4) The degree and type of supervision that Customs will exercise over the transaction(s);
- (5) The prior record of the principal in honoring bond commitments, including the payment of liquidated damages; and
- (6) Any additional information contained in any application for a bond.
- (c) Periodic review of bond sufficiency. The port directors and drawback offices shall periodically review each

bond filed in their respective port or drawback office in the case of a bond relating to repayment of erroneous drawback payment (see §113.11) to determine whether the bond is adequate to protect the revenue and insure compliance with the law and regulations. If the port director or drawback office determines that the bond is inadequate, the principal shall be immediately notified in writing. The principal shall have 30 days from the date of notification to remedy the deficiency.

(d) Additional security. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or any other provision of this chapter, if a port director or drawback office believes that acceptance of a transaction secured by a continuous bond would place the revenue in jeopardy or otherwise hamper the enforcement of Customs laws or regulations, he shall require additional security.

§113.14 Approved form of bond inadequate.

If the port director believes that none of the conditions contained in subpart G of this part is applicable to a transaction sought to be secured, the port director shall draft conditions which will cover the transaction, but before execution of the bond the conditions shall be submitted to Headquarters, Attention: Director, Border Security and Trade Compliance Division, Regulations and Rulings, Office of International Trade, for approval.

[T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41171, Oct. 19, 1984, as amended by T.D. 91-77, 56 FR 46115, Sept. 10, 1991; T.D. 99-27, 64 FR 13675, Mar. 22, 1999]

§113.15 Retention of approved bonds.

All bonds approved by the port director, except the bond containing the agreement to pay court costs (condemned goods) (see §113.72) shall remain on file in the port office unless the port director is directed in writing by the Director, Border Security and Trade Compliance Division as to other disposition. The bond containing the agreement to pay court costs (condemned goods), shall be transmitted to the United States attorney, as required by section 608, Tariff Act of 1930, as